## **CLAIMS**

- 1. Compound derived from 2-thiohydantoin, characterized in that it is selected from:
- a) compounds of the formula

$$R_1$$
 $R_3$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_2$ 
 $R_3$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_2$ 
 $R_3$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_5$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_5$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_5$ 

in which

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 $\cdot$  R<sub>1</sub> or R<sub>2</sub> each independently is

- a linear, branched or cyclic C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkyl group,

- a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl group,

- a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> hydroxyalkyl group or one of its precursor groups,

- a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkoxyalkyl group,

- a CH<sub>2</sub>-COOCH<sub>3</sub> group,

- an N,N-dialkylaminoalkyl group,

15 - a group

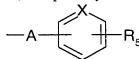
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in which m is 2 or 3 and Y is O or N-CH<sub>3</sub>,

- a dibenzofuranyl group, or
- a group (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-Ar, in which

20 p is 0 or 1, and

Ar is a phenyl or pyridinyl aromatic ring that is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more atoms or groups of atoms selected from halogens,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, hydroxyl, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy, methylenedioxy, SCH<sub>3</sub>, free or esterified carboxylic acid, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, morpholinyl and



in which

A is O, S, CH<sub>2</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>O,

X is CH or N, and

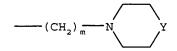
 $R_5$  is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an N,N-dialkylamino group, a  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy group, a hydroxyl group that is free or esterified by an amino acid, or a carboxyl or alkoxy( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )carbonyl group;

- ·  $R_3$  is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy group, a hydroxyl group, a phenyl group or a benzyl group; and
- · R<sub>4</sub> is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group,
- with the proviso that at least one of the substituents R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> comprises in its structure 2 aromatic rings selected from phenyl and pyridinyl groups, the dibenzofuranyl group being considered here as comprising 2 aromatic rings; and
  - b) addition salts of the compounds of formula (I) with a non-toxic acid if said compounds of formula (I) comprise a salifiable basic group.
- 15 2. Compound derived from 2-thiohydantoin, characterized in that it is selected from:
  - a) compounds of the formula

in which

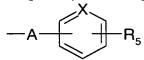
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- $20 R_1$  and  $R_2$  independently of one another are
  - a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkyl group,
  - a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl group,
  - a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> hydroxyalkyl group,
  - a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkoxyalkyl group,
- a CH<sub>2</sub>-COOCH<sub>3</sub> group,
  - an N,N-dialkylaminoalkyl group,
  - a group



in which m is 2 or 3 and Y is O or N-CH<sub>3</sub>,

- a dibenzofuranyl group, or
- a group (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-Ar in which
- p is 0 or 1, and
- Ar is a phenyl or pyridinyl aromatic ring that is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more atoms or groups of atoms selected from halogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, hydroxyl, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy, methylenedioxy, ester, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, morpholinyl and the group



in which

10 - A is O or S,

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- X is CH or N, and
- R<sub>5</sub> is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an N,N-dialkylamino group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy group or a hydroxyl group that is free or esterified by an amino acid;
- $\cdot$  R<sub>3</sub> is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy group, a hydroxyl group, a phenyl group or a benzyl group; and
- $\cdot$  R<sub>4</sub> is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group, with the proviso that at least one of the substituents R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> comprises in its structure 2 aromatic rings selected from phenyl and pyridinyl groups, or is the dibenzofuranyl group; and
- b) addition salts of the compounds of formula (I) with a non-toxic acid if said compounds of formula (I) comprise a salifiable basic group.
  - 3. Compound according to claim 2, characterized in that it is selected from: a) compounds of the formula

25 in which

- $\cdot$  R<sub>1</sub> is
  - a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl group,
  - a dibenzofuranyl group, or
  - a group (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-Ar in which

n is 0 or 1, and

Ar is a phenyl or pyridinyl aromatic ring that is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more atoms or groups of atoms selected from halogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxyalkyl and the group

-A

in which

A is O or S,

X is C or N, and

10 R<sub>5</sub> is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an N,N-di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkylamino group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy group or a hydroxyl group that is free or esterified by an amino acid;

 $\cdot$  R<sub>2</sub> is

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- a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkyl group,

- a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl group,

- a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> hydroxyalkyl group,

- a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkoxyalkyl group,

- a CH<sub>2</sub>-COOCH<sub>3</sub> group,

- a group N,N-di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkylamino(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl,

20 - a group

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in which m is 2 or 3 and Y is O or N-CH<sub>3</sub>, or

- a group (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-Ar in which

p is 0 or 1, and

Ar is a phenyl or pyridinyl aromatic ring that is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more atoms or groups of atoms selected from halogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, hydroxyl, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy, methylenedioxy, ester, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, morpholinyl and the group

in which

B is O or S;

 $\cdot$  R<sub>3</sub> is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy group, a hydroxyl group, a phenyl group or a benzyl group; and

 $\cdot$  R<sub>4</sub> is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group, with the proviso that at least one of the substituents R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> comprises in its structure 2 aromatic rings selected from phenyl and pyridinyl groups, or R<sub>1</sub> is the dibenzofuranyl group; and

b) addition salts of the compounds of formula (I) with a non-toxic acid if said compounds of formula (I) comprise a salifiable basic group.

4. Compound derived from 2-thiohydantoin, characterized in that it is selected from the compounds of formula (I):

15 in which

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· R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> independently of one another are

- a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkyl group,

- a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl group, or

- a group -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-Ar in which

n is 0 or 1, and

Ar is a phenyl ring that is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more atoms or groups of atoms selected from halogens,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy, methylenedioxy, carboxyl or alkoxy( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )carbonyl, and

$$-A$$

25

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in which

A is CH2O or OCH2, and

 $R_5$  is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy group or a carboxyl or alkoxy( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )carbonyl group; and

- $\cdot$  R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> each independently are a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group, with the proviso that at least one of the substituents R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> comprises 2 aromatic rings in its structure.
- 5. Compound according to claim 4, characterized in that it is selected from the compounds of formula (I):

in which

 $10 \cdot R_1$  is

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- a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl group, or
- a group -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-Ar in which

n is 0 or 1, and

Ar is a phenyl ring that is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more atoms or groups of atoms selected from halogens,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy, carboxyl or alkoxy( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )carbonyl, and

$$-$$
A $R_{5}$ 

in which

A is CH<sub>2</sub>O or OCH<sub>2</sub>, and

 $R_5$  is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy group or a carboxyl or alkoxy( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )carbonyl group;

- $\cdot$  R<sub>2</sub> is
  - a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkyl group,
  - a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl group, or
- 25 a group -Ar in which

Ar is a phenyl ring that is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more atoms or groups of atoms selected from halogens,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, nitro,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy, methylenedioxy, carboxyl or alkoxy( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )carbonyl, and

in which

B is CH<sub>2</sub>O or OCH<sub>2</sub>; and

- · R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> each independently are a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group,
- 5 with the proviso that at least one of the substituents  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  comprises 2 aromatic rings in its structure.
  - 6. Compound derived from 2-thiohydantoin, characterized in that it is selected from:
    - a) the compounds of formula (I):

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in which

- · R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> independently of one another are
  - a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkyl group,
  - a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl group,
- a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> hydroxyalkyl group or one of its precursors,
  - a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkoxyalkyl group, or
  - a group (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-Ar in which

p is 0 or 1, and

Ar is a phenyl or pyridinyl aromatic ring that is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more atoms or groups of atoms selected from halogens, hydroxyl, nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy, carboxyl, alkoxy( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )-carbonyl, methylthio, methylenedioxy and

$$-CH_2$$
  $R_{\epsilon}$ 

in which

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X is CH or N, and

 $R_5$  is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy group or a hydroxyl group; and

·  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  each independently are a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl group, with the proviso that at least one of the substituents  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  comprises in its structure 2 aromatic rings selected from phenyl and pyridinyl groups; and

- b) addition salts of the compounds of formula (I) with a non-toxic acid if said compounds of formula (I) comprise a salifiable basic group.
- 7. Compound according to claim 6, characterized in that it is selected from:
  - a) the compounds of formula (I):

in which

 $10 \cdot R_1$  is

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- a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl group, or

- a group (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-Ar in which

n is 0 or 1, and

Ar is a phenyl aromatic ring that is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more atoms or groups of atoms selected from halogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy, nitro and the group

in which

X is CH or N, and

20  $R_5$  is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy group or a hydroxyl group;

 $\cdot$  R<sub>2</sub> is

- a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkyl group,
- a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl group,
- a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> hydroxyalkyl group or one of its precursors,
  - a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkoxyalkyl group, or
  - a group (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-Ar in which

p is 0 or 1, and

Ar is a phenyl or pyridinyl aromatic ring that is unsubstituted or

substituted by one or more atoms or groups of atoms selected from halogens, hydroxyl, nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy, carboxyl, alkoxy( $C_1$ - $C_4$ )-carbonyl, methylthio, methylenedioxy and

5 and

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 $\cdot$  R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> each independently are a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group, with the proviso that at least one of the substituents R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> comprises in its structure 2 aromatic rings selected from phenyl and pyridinyl groups; and

b) addition salts of the compounds of formula (I) with a non-toxic acid if said compounds of formula (I) comprise a salifiable basic group.

- 8. Compound according to claim 1, characterized in that one of the radicals  $R_1$  or  $R_2$  is the phenoxyphenyl, phenylthiophenyl, (phenylmethoxy)phenyl or (phenylmethyl)phenyl group and the radicals  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  and the other radical  $R_1$  or  $R_2$  are as defined in claim 1 or 2.
- 9. Compound according to claim 2 or 3, characterized in that one of the radicals R<sub>1</sub> or R<sub>2</sub> is the phenoxyphenyl or phenylthiophenyl group and the radicals R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> and the other radical R<sub>1</sub> or R<sub>2</sub> are as defined in claim 2 or 3.
  - 10. Compound according to claim 4 or 5, characterized in that one of the radicals  $R_1$  or  $R_2$  is the phenoxyphenyl, phenylthiophenyl, (phenylmethoxy)phenyl or (phenylmethyl)phenyl group and the radicals  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  and the other radical  $R_1$  or  $R_2$  are as defined in claim 4 or 5.
  - 11. Compound according to claim 6 or 7, characterized in that one of the radicals  $R_1$  or  $R_2$  is the phenoxyphenyl, phenylthiophenyl, (phenylmethoxy)phenyl or (phenylmethyl)phenyl group and the radicals  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  and the other radical  $R_1$  or  $R_2$  are as defined in claim 6 or 7.
  - 12. Compound of formula (I) according to any one of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that  $R_3$  is a methyl group and  $R_4$  is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group.
- 13. Process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) according to any one of claims 1 to 12, characterized in that it comprises steps which consist in:

a) reacting an acid of the formula

$$R_1$$
 $R_3$ 
 $R_4$ 
(II)

in which  $R_1$  and  $R_4$  are as defined above in claim 1 and  $R_3$  is H,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, phenyl or benzyl,

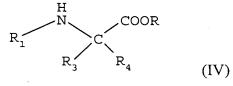
5 with an isothiocyanate of formula (III):

$$R_2$$
-N=C=S (III)

in which R<sub>2</sub> is a group as defined above in claim 1, in a solvent, at a temperature between 20°C and the boiling point of the solvent, in the presence of a base, for 1 to 20 hours, to give the compound of formula (I):

in which R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are as defined for the starting materials; and

- b) if necessary, if the compound of formula (I) obtained above contains a salifiable basic group such as an amine, reacting said compound with a mineral or organic acid, in an anhydrous solvent, to give the salt of the compound of formula (I).
  - 14. Process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) according to any one of claims 1 to 12, characterized in that it consists in:
    - a) reacting an ester of formula (IV):



in which  $R_1$  and  $R_4$  are as defined in claim 1,  $R_3$  is H,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, phenyl or benzyl and R is a  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl group, preferably a methyl, ethyl or isopropyl group, with an isothiocyanate of formula (III):

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$$R_2$$
-N=C=S (III)

the reaction being carried out in a solvent, in the presence of a weak acid, at a temperature between 80°C and the boiling point of the solvent, for 0.5 to 5 hours, to give the compound of formula (I):

$$R_1 \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow R_2$$

$$R_3 \longrightarrow R_4 \longrightarrow O$$
(I)

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in which

R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are as defined for the starting compounds; and

- b) if necessary, in the case where the compound of formula (I) comprises a salifiable basic group, reacting said compound with an acid to give the corresponding salt.
- 15. Pharmaceutical composition, characterized in that it contains at least one compound of formula (I) according to any one of claims 1 to 12 in association with at least one physiologically acceptable excipient.
- 16. Compound of formula (I) or one of its addition salts with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid, according to any one of claims 1 to 12, as a pharmacologically active substance.
  - 17. Use of a compound of formula (I) or one of its addition salts with a pharmaceutically acid, according to any one of claims 1 to 12, in the preparation of a drug for the treatment of diabetes and diseases due to hyperglycemia.
- 20 18. Use of a compound of formula (I) or one of its addition salts with a pharmaceutically acid, according to any one of claims 1 to 12, in the preparation of a drug for the treatment of hypertriglyceridemia and dyslipidemia.
  - 19. Use of a compound of formula (I) or one of its addition salts with a pharmaceutically acid, according to any one of claims 1 to 12, in the preparation of a drug for the treatment of obesity.
  - 20. Use of a compound of formula (I) or one of its addition salts with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid, according to any one of claims 1 to 12, in the preparation of a drug for the treatment of cerebral vascular accidents.